Kan Historical Speciety

MATABELES LIE LOW

PREPARING TO DEAL A SWIFT AND SUDDEN STROKE.

YOUNG MEN FOR WAR

WEITE SETTLERS GET THE WORST OF THE SKIRMISHING.

YOUNG LOBENGULA TAKES A HAND

CECIL RHODES EXPECTED HOURLY

AT BULUWAYO.

Dffer of Aid From the Transvaal Considered a lake or, at Best, a Piece of Sarcasm.

Cape Town, April 2.-News from Matabeland is not flowing in to any great extent but there are indications now that the rebellion may be checked before t has time to spread dangerously far. Dispatches received here from England way that preparations are being made lo send reinforcements of 5,000 regular troops here at short notice, should such a step be necessary, and it is said that 5,000 additional troops can be burried here from India in a very short time. These announcements have had a calming effect upon the public mind and

part of the burghers and their advisers. A delayed dispatch from Buluwayo, flated Tuesday last, says that Captain MacFarlane, in command of a mounted petrol, has had a sharp skirmish with a sued, in which they were beaten off, leaving thirty killed. Captain MacFarlane's party lost one horse and several white troopers killed, but the number of he latter is still in doubt. The patrol however, made a gallant stand against everwhelming odds and had the best of

IT'S THE YOUNG FIGHTERS.

Three Indunas who have arrived at Buluwayo from the scene of MacFar-lane's fight with the natives report that the young Matabeles fought the troopers against the advice of the chiefs and that the young warriors could not be

Another fight has taken place near Inyest. A number of white settlers who to have won his spurs as a foreign min-were seeking refuge in the town were ister.

surrounded by hostile natives. Ten "Amore pacific tone prevails in the whites made a determined resistence lobbies than a week ago, and everybody but all of them were killed except one man, who brought the news to Buluwayo. The natives also captured thirty riffes and about 3,000 rounds of ammu-

Selous, the hunter and explorer, at the head of thirty mounted volunteers, when these advices left Zuluwayo, had gone to Mangwe to escort the mail gone to Mangwe to escort the receach from that place to Buluwayo, Dawson's patrol reports that the Mat-abeles are massing at Umseengwanga, Shangali, Chama, Matoppo and Inyati,

MATABELES MEAN BUSINESS. Hies against being thrown off their guard by the sparent calm and seem inaction of the natives. He points the fact that only pure-blooded Matabeles are allowed to join the forces being massed for attacks and adds that this shows that the enemy must be numerous and confident. The pure-blooded Matabeles fight desperately and with great skill. Consequently Captain Daw-son insists that they will not be driven

out of the Misteppe hills except by a large and well organized force.

There was a bad scare at Buluwayo of \$6,448,000. early in the week owing to the report brought to that town by some that 2,000 were within two miles of Buluways and threatening to march upon the place. But it now appears that they went, in-stead, boward the Matoppo hills. The blg laager at Buluwayo has been considerably strongthened by an embankment of earth and obstructions of every kind and the town is now believed to be beles, has proclaimed himself king of Matribeleland, in succession of the late King Lebengula. The son of the last nuamed monarch, who is understood to be on his way to the Matoppo hills, in order to head the natives, has not yet reached there and when he does there is likely to be trouble between his warriors and those of the newly proclaimed

WHEN RHODES GETS THERE Mr. Cecil Rhodes had not reached Bulirwayo when the foregoing dispatches were sent, but he was expected hourly, and was understood to be bringing with him a large force of volunteers esport-ing a wagon train loaded with arms,

ammunition and supplies.

Nobody here puts any faith in the report that the Boers have offered to assist the British in queeling the rebellion in Matabeleiand. When the rumor is mentioned people shrug their shoulders and say that if such an offer was made it was certainly done to a spirit of sar-The Boses have important matters of their own to attend to just now, and are very unlikely to take any step which may strongthen the hands of the British administrators Besides, it is believed that Mr. Rhodes is about the last man in South Africa the Boers

MASSACRE AT INVANI. London, Eng., April 2.—Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, has cabled to the government the details of diev. Cass and Buford, which was exclusively reported to the Associated Press on Tuesday.

Assistant Commissioner Graham was assistant Commissioner Granam was mardered by the Matabeles at Inyani 6: March 27. A general attack upon the whites followed and they were en-tirely outnumbered and almost over-whelmed, being unable to make any effective stand against the rush of the

They managed to get hold of a wagon and with this they effected a retreat of three miles. The flight was perceived and they were closely followed the entire three miles. Some 300 Matabeles then surrounded the wagon and put a stop to its progress and the hard-pressed whites were brought to their last stand with nothing left them but to all their lives as dearly as possible. They kept off their foe as long as they could with their fire arms and when the blacks closed in upon them a ferce and the blacks closed in upon them a ferce and desperate hand-to-hand conflict ended

Overborne by superior numbers, of the whites were killed. Denovan, the only survivor of the massacre, managed to escape by hiding in the long grass, creeping away undistinct the long grass, creeping away undistinct the long grass creeping away undistinct the long covered. Donovan estimates that fully house in the nortwest.

50 of the Matabeles were killed before the party of white men was overpower-ed.

3 HANKS, JUST THE SAME But Sir Hercules Thinks He Shan't Need Any Burghers to Help.

Pretoria, Africa, April 2.-President Kruger has received from Governor Sir Hercules Robinson of Cape Colony, a reply to his offers of assistance in quelling the uprising in Matabeleland. Sir Hercules Robinson declined the offers of assistance, and thanks President Kruger and the burghers heartly for their offer. Governor Robinson says that he onsiders the imperial force of 5,000 men

sufficient to quell the disturbance DEPUTIES VOTE CONFIDENCE

Foreign Policy of the Bourgeois Government is Sustained, Paris, April 2-In the debate in the namber of deputies today on the for-

Prior to the passing of the vote of onfidence in the government, the pre-

mier, M. Bourgeois, made a long speech in the course of which he reviewed the the deputies, although he dwelt at length upon the intention of the govern ment to defend the honor and interests of France and to safeguard universal peace, etc. Consequently several members of the

Centre party protested against the emptiness of the premier's statement, and ointed out tha his assertion that nego dations between Great Britain and France regarding the eventual evacua-tion of Egypt were proceeding, was open to doubt, in view of the fact that the British premier, the marquis of Salisbury, was at the Riviera and the French ambassador at London, Baron de Courcel, was in Paris.

The debate was marked by much excitement but when the chamber prothere is not much loud talking upon the gascar, the deputies soon left and the house was eventually adjourned until April 19.

A dispatch from Pretoria to the Times says: "An important dispatch from Mr. Chamberlain was presented to Prespatrol, has had a sharp skirmish with a band of rebellious Matabeles at Queen's Reef, Dembesi. The natives are reported to have attacked to ha ed to have attacked the troopers in fine requesting also a reply to the invita-tion to visit England, which cannot be allowed to remain indefinitely unan-The firm attitude of the British government hinders a settlement. "It is very doubtful whether the Afri-kanders in Cape Colony and Natal would assist the Boers in the event of They are more likely to remain neutral, fearing the confiscation of

evacuation of Egypt.

A dispatch to the Post from Paris

says: "M. Bourgeois has made an unexpected triumph, and may be said

lobbies than a week ago, and everybody seems to share the hope of an amicable settle lent with England."

BETWEEN RUSSIA AND BULGARIA Military Convention Concluded to Take

Effect in Case of War. London, April 3.-A dispatch from Bucharest to the Times says: The papers here announce the conclusion of a military convention between Russia and Bulgaria, under which in the event of war, Bulgaria would cede to Russia, Varia on the Black sea, and would con-

entrate an army at Shumia BONDHOLDERS IN FAVOR OF IT Northern Pacific Keorganization Plan Ap-

proved in Berlin. Berlin, April 2.-The bondholders of the Northern Pacific railroad today un-animously resolved to accept the reorganization plan.

The plan has been adopted by two meetings, one of third mortgage bondholders, representing \$4,971,000 out of \$7,845,000, and one of second mortgage bondholders, representing \$3,844,000 out

IT LOOKS LIKE PERSECUTION In the Case of the Two Alleged Mexican Filibusters.

El Paso, Texas, April 2.-Senors Laugro Aguerr and Flores Chapa, editors of the Independente, a Mexican paper published here, and Richard Johnson, a printer, were arrested today on a arrant from Solomonville, Arizona charging them with violation of the neutrality laws of the country, by instigating the organization of a military expedition into Mexico. Only last week Aguerre and Chapa were tried here be-fore the United States commissioner on the same charge and discharged from custody

The prevailing opinion here is that it is a case of persecution instigated by Mexican authorities on account of Aguere's scathing criticisms of those offi als in his paper and that the United States government officers at Solomonville are allowing themselves to be us-ed as tools to punish the two editors. It is possible, however, that new evilence has been discovered.

WILL TRY TO SEE BALLINGTON One of the Herculean Task Which Booth-

Tucker has Set Himself. New York, April 2.—Booth-Tucker, he new commander of the Salvation army in America, said to a reporter to night that he would either see or write to Ballington Booth as soon as possible, and see what can be done in the way of winning him back to the regular organization. "I shall travel all over this country," he said, "and gather statistics and facts and make suggestions, and keep General Booth well posted in affairs in this country. I do not think there will be any need of the general isiting this country, at least not for

Asked what would be his first work

here, he continued:
"I will try to meet Ballington Booth then will make a tour of the slums in New York and see for myself how the work is going here. A week from next Sunday Mrs. Booth-Tucker and myself will go to Chicago where we will over the field. I will, in all probab cave my wife there and come back to New York. She will then proceed to Denver and along the country to San Francisco, occupying about six weeks in the trip."

The new commander said that next Wednesday Field Commissioner Eva Booth and Commissioner Carlton would return to London on the Majestic. Colonel Glenn of the Volunteers said tonight that nothing more had been

thought of the proposed meeting be-tween the Booth-Tuckers and Ballington Booth. Cleveland, April 2.—Captain Mills, of Ballington Booth's Salvation army, has been ordered here to form a corps. work will be done here on Sunday. Booth is expected to visit the Cleveland

troops in a few days. Portland, Ore., April 2.-A received

HOKE SMITH AND ORISP CONTINUE THEIR DEBATE,

Glee Out of Himself in Addressing Himself to a Subject Which He Declares is Without the Pale of Common Sense, and for Even Condescending to Refute Which He Feels Like Apologizing, Though His Record is That of the Free Coloage Man Before He was Groverized

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.-Six thousand people agthered tonight in the big tabernacle to hear the second of the gn policy of the government, a reso- series of joint debates on the currency between Secretary of the Interior Hoke between Secretary of the Interior Hoke ministry was adopted by a vote of 319 Smith and ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp. Both speakers were greeted with salvos of cheers on their appearance, that accorded the secretary being the heartier, perhaps, because of the fact that history of the Egyptian embroglio. But Atlanta is his home and a pronounced he imparted no fresh information to sound money center. The speaking hesound money center. The speaking be gan at 8 o'clock, Secretary Smith having the opening and speaking for an hour and ten minutes.

> Secretary Smith began by saying that he opposed the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 for the same reason that Benjamin H. Hill had opposed it, and he read from that distinguished Georgian's speech on the subject, delivered in the United States senate. He declared that he also opposed free coinage, because he wanted to see genuine bimetallism obtain in this country. The advocates of free coinage, when they called themselves bimetallists, masqueraded under the title they did not de-

RATIO OF THE METALS.

He rapidly outlined the history of col-nage to show that the commercial value of gold and silver had regulated the establishment of the legal ratio between the metals. Mr. Crisp had stated in a late speech in the house that France had kept the legal and commercial ratio together. He (Mr. Smith) had in Augusta produced the evidence of his-torian after historian to show that the statement was incorrect, and he would not refer to the mater again until Mr. Crisp produced some authority to sustain his statement. The secretary de-nied that the act of 1873 had caused the fall in the price of silver. The law of supply and demand and the cheapening of the cost of mining had been potent factors in that depreciation. If pondent of the Standard thinks that France will reopen negotiations to try to bring England to fix a data for the standard t would be in favor of it. But he felt ashamed of himself for presenting such a case, even hypothetically. History and comomn sense showed that it was He cited General Walker, impossible. Professor Andrews, Mr. A. J. Balfour and other leading bimetallists as declar-ing that the experiment of free coinage without international agreement would be disastrous. Instead of our currency being contracted since 1873, Secretary Smith declared that it had been enormously increased. He denied the proposition that the currency could be in-creased by a system of coinage which disregarded the commercial ratio and brought about monometallism with the cheaper metal alone in circulation.

A LITTLE THING LIKE THAT We had a greater per capita of gold and silver in circulation now than ever er had been coined, exclusive of subdiary coins. Since March, 1893, during clared so hostile to silver, more tha ,000,000 silver dollars had been coined. The hard times had begun with th Sherman act. The fear of free silver coinage had shaken public confidence and caused a contraction of the credit currency, which carried 97% per cent of the business of the country. In remodelling our currency system we should first fix a stable standard, then retire the greenbacks, as recommended below \$10 and allow state banks the right to issue notes. He would not undertake to present a complete plan, but the central idea must be to have every dollar of equal value. The box issue was necessary to pay demand notes of the government. When it was remembered that congress, every year, appropriated \$400,000,000 a bond little over \$200,000,000 was not so formidable. Secretary Smith concluded by painting the disaster that would result from the election of a congress and a president favorable to free coin-

The secretary was cheered for a full HOW HOKE MIXES THINGS.

Mr. Crisp was given a rousing recep-tion when he arose. In beginning he said he wanted to say that "his brothe made as good an argument as he had ever heard of a cause so intrinsically weak. The trouble with Mr. Smith was that he confounded a bimetallic standard with a bimetallic circulation. was necessary for the presenvation of a bimetallic standard for the two metals circulate together. He admitted Jefferson had consulted the commercial ratio, but at that time silver was admitted to free coinage the world over.
If you will give us free coinage, he delared, and restore silver to liberty. then we'll talk with you about changing the ratio. Having been interrupted the ratio. Having been interrupted several times, Mr. Crisp begged that the

fun to my friend Smith," he said, "but it's not fun for me. I'm a candidate for the senate and I'm anxious to get through with these joint debates and get down to the business of a candid-ate. My friend Smith, however, is not a candidate for the senate. He says he no desire to be, and I have no that the people of Georgia will force him

HIS URE-GOLDBUG STAGE.

Here Mr. Crisp read a letter writtein y Secretary Smith in 1890 favoring the ree collage of silver, enunciating its declarations with careful emphasis. He also read what purported to be extracts from two speeches delivered by Secre-tary Smith, one in 1894, in which he opposed the single gold standard, and the other in Augusta two nights ago, in which he advocated the single standard. The demonetization of silver caused the fall in prices, Mr. Crisp contended. and he recited the reason therefor. First, it reduced the money supply of the world. There had been hard times in this country of late. As soon as the people found out that sliver had been emonetized, they began to agitate for a restoration. This agitation had beits restoration. me a crime in the eyes of the men who

ing every day.

He ridiculed the claim that the single old standard was in favor of the labor ing man. The advocates of free coin-age, he urged, did not want a dishonest dollar. They did not want one dollar to have more value than another. All this talk about cheap money was "rot," concocted by the men whose interests it as second choice was lost,

ver, contrasting it with his position "ALL FOR THE BANKERS." He reiterated his statement that he was a candidate for the senate and he, by way of warning, read from an ediorial in the New York Financial Chronicle, urging that money be furnished to sound money candidates for the senate

in the south. When you pass a law providing for free coinage, you make the gold and silver of the world of equal value. The remedy of the gold standard men was more bonds. It was "all for the bankers, none for us." The firs administration of Mr. Cleveland did pay off a large amount of bonds, but that did not alter the fact that his present administration, and he said it shame, had imposed on the people a debt that would amount to \$500,000,000 before it was paid.

Generous applause accompanied Mr. Crisp's close, which grew into a roar as Secretary Smith rose for his twenty minutes rejoinder. He declared that Mr. Crisp had dedged the proposition that you could not have a bimetallic currency without having the legal ratio the same as the commercial ratio. He was willing to rest the whole case on that proposition. Instead of answering the point, Mr. Crisp had indulged in small talk and demogogical appeals to prejudice against the Rotaschilds and Wall street. He was sorry the gentle-men had cast his candidacy for the sen-

ate on so low a plane.

The secretary's rejoinder was interrupted by frequent outbursts of applaus which, in each case, aroused opposing cheers for Crisp, interspersed with hissing and cat calls. The secretary called attention to the fact that Mr. Crisp had not answered the historical authorities on bimeallism in France which he had read in Augusta, and closed with a de-fense of the bond issues by the present administration.

PITNEYSPITCHES INTO CHANDLER Setting the New Hampshire Senator Right on Many Matters,

Manchester, N. H., April 2.-Henry M. Putney, chairman of the committee on resolutions of the New Hampshire state convention, has replied to the criticisms of Senator William E. Chandler, contained in a letter to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, in a letter today. In this letter Mr. Putney says:

"Hop. W. E. Chandler, My Dear Senator: I have have read your letter to Senator Lodge, in which you explain why you do not carry back to Wash ington the sheaves you came to reap.

You say in effect: 1—The McKinley movement was organized at Manchester by me, the pre-text for the outbreak being your denunciation of Mr. McKinley's friends, which was represented as an attack upon him personally. The McKinley movement grew spontaneously, all over the state. The credit for letting it loose and giving it sweep in the convention belongs

to William E. Chandler, not to me.

2-When I called on you at Concord and read the platform I had prepared, you did say the delegates should not be instructed. You did not say that the names of the candidates should not be mentioned, neither assented nor dissen-

just before starting for the convention, I heard accidentally that the committee on resolutions the night before had decided to add to the platform which had been shown to me, a resolution declaring Mr. Reed was noble and illustrious. It was Juan Bautista Guiterrez who and that Mr. McKinley was pure and able. I also learned that it had been arranged to keep the decision a secret. This is wrong. Nearly every delegate went to Concord with the feeling that the party must not be held responsible.

The was Juan Bathley Concord and Must of Learner Parker, U. S. A., who is to give the bride away.

Other guests will be as many of the bride away.

Other guests will be as many of the bride away.

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Other guests will be as many of the late expression to the bride away. or what you had said about Mr. Mc-Kinley in your interviews and letters, During the afternoon and evening at least a dozen resolutions were considered, ranging from one which indignant ly repudiated your utterances, calling you by name, to one which instructed the delegates for McKinley. mittee on resolutions next morning for the first time had the platform and voted at once to unanimously to adopt Five minutes later I gave the copy to the printer in your office. He set it up and sent it to you. The assertion that I arranged or designed to keep it from you a moment is based on misinformation. You said the previous even ng that if an attempt was made to de clare McKinley the second choice of the invention you would leave the A number of influential friends told you that you were for-tunate to get nothing worse; that with the temper of the convention as it was any attempt to oppose so mild a resolu-tion would result in the passage of a much more drastic one, and they asked you not to make a fight which would be hopeless from the first. You prudently sent word that you would contend. You were not a coward. You were not cheated. You saw the avacoming and got as far towards the edge of it as possible. Eke the wise man you are. You conceded nothing. You accepted the inevitable. The only man really opposed to it was yourself. When you stepped aside it was unani-

cention was for Reed?" Not a bit of When Reed's name was mention his friends cheered, but the grandest didate in a New Hampshire convention for twenty years was when I read the resolution endorsing McKinley as a "pure and able statesman" and the .- The mongrel platform, and the

delegation are ludicrously incongrua nicety. They are both for Reed and McKinley; for Reed until his chance disappears; for McKinley ever after, It was a McKinley convention should be thankful that it was with smashing the anti-McKinley combine. The platform is more expressive of the real sentiments of New Hampshire Republicans than any other that has been written for years. It is your platform, because you assented to it. It is the platform of the party in this state because it voices the feelings of nearly every Republican. They do not expect to see Reed nominated. First, because his rival is carrying pretty ause they know the Platts and Quays and Clarksons who have seized his can-lidacy in order to hold New England lelegates, have intended to destroy him if the time ever comes when they could take their reminers into anothe camp. This betrayal, our convention has made impossible. Whenever Reed's cause is hopeless there will be eight good and true men from New Hampshire to vote for McKinley, and the rest of New England will follow.

am glad to learn that Mr. Reed is a bimetallist, for Mr. Lodge, to whom you make report of your stewardship, and whom you seem to recognize as manager, has put him on a goldbug platform in Massachusetts.

"Yours truly.
"HENRY M. PUTNEY," Manchester, N. H., April 2, 1896. Brockton, Mass., April 2.—At the Reiblican convention in the Twelfth district today a resolution endorsing Reed carried. A motion to endorse McKinley

AGAIN THEY ARGUE was to keep money dear." Mr. Crisp read from utterances of Secretary Carllsle in favor of the free colnage of sil-

ORIME FOR WHICH THE FIVE Wichita, Friday, April 3, 1896. CUBANS WERE GARROTED.

Last July They Dashed Up on Horseback Before the Door of Jose Costillo and After Killing the Mother While Ransacking the House, They Finished Their Ghastly Work by Decapitating the Re-maining Members of the Family, Four 1. Progress of the Matabele War Daughters, and Three Visitors -- Additional Details of the Execution.

Havana, April 2.-The following is the story of the crime committed by the fivnegroes who were the victims of the bungling execution on Monday, the detalls of which were cabled to the Associated Press on that day. Their names were Zacharias Santa Cruz, Isidro Calderon, Juan Bautista Guiterrez, alias Lucumi, Ruffino Ordenez and Marcelino Gonzales.

The scene of the bloody crime was a lonely house on the road from San Josto Tijiragua. In the evening of July 12 5. George Pratt Declares for McKinley Jose Castile, the owner of the house had just left it, his wife, four daught ers, and three friends remaining there when the galloping of several horses approaching the house on the highway aroused the inmates as if by a presen-timent of the wretched fate they were to meet. Soon afterwards five negroes dismounted before the house, brandish-ing their machetes, and ordered everyone in it not to move. They then de-manded of Castillo's wife that she would give them all the money in the house. She gave them two gold pieces, assert-ing that was all they had. But some of the wretches in ransacking the house found thirty-six more gold pieces, which wrought the men up to a state of fury over the deception played upon them. One of them struck the poor woman with the keen edge of his machete, de-

rage, and put to death all but one of the inmates, the exception being one of the visitors who was left so badly wounded that he died soon after giving testimony of the affair. Seven days after the commission of the crime, the civil authorities succeeded in capturing the five murderers and they were lodged in the dungeons of the Cabanos fortress at the Fifth Avenue hotel, is to be one and sentenced to die by the infamous of ex-President Harrison's two ushers garrote on Monday evening. Santa Cruz was the first of the five to be ex-ecuted, and like all of his fellows, has derstood, will be General Frank Reeder ecuted, and like all of his fellows, he was perfectly cool. eH noticed that there was dampness on the death bench, and he demanded that the executioner should wipe it off before he sat down, which was done. As the executioner was fixing the execution ring around his neck, the religious brothers present intened in chorus the words: "Ego te absolve." (I forgive thee). As has nicellations of Eastood, will be General Frank Reeder of Eastood, will be General Frank Mr. Harrison's children will attend the wedding. They had not, however, up to last night, signified their intentions in this respect. The exact hour set for the affair is deduced in the Eastood will be General Frank Mr. Harrison's children will attend the wedding. There are 12,500 refugees here. The problem of how to help sufferers here and 12,500 refugees here. The problem of how to help sufferers here and in Zeitoun comes upon us with the executioner will not be a stance of the Eastood will be General Frank Mr. Harrison's children will attend the wedding. There are 12,500 refugees here. The problem of how to help sufferers here and in Zeitoun comes upon us with the executioner will be a stance of the Eastood will be demanded the wedding. There are 12,500 refugees here. The problem of how to help sufferers here and in Zeitoun comes

the garrote. Washington, April 2.-Our consul at Havana today cabled the state department that Morens and Rodrignez, both American citizens, who have been held under arrest in Cuba on suspicion of participation in the rebellion would be

released today. PALMA AND NUNEZ GONE Supposed to be Seeing for Themselves Down in Cuba.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 2-A rum in circulation here that Thomas Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban revo-lutionist party in this country, and Col. E. Nunez, one of the wealthlest and most prominent Cuban residents of this city, were among those on the Bermu-Since that expedition set sail. Colonel Nunez has not been seen in this city and inputries as to his whereabouts are unavailing. Mrs. Nunez tonight

My husband is out of the country When he returns he may have something to say. We women are all interest-ed in Cuba's success, and it is not for us to know where our husbands are at this time. I know he is safe and will perhaps be home tomorrow."
It is stated that the object of Palma

riew of laying the matter before the president

It was also said today that Sergeant William H. Cox of batter A. N. G. P. and a number of privates in command, were among those on the Bermuda, Ser-geant Cox is an expert artillerman and, it is said, was especially engaged to instruct the Cuban recruits.

Captain Spafford of battery A tonight admitted that some men had gone and

gaid many more wanted to go. SPAIN IS GONE MAD AGAIN United States,

Madrid, Spain, April 2-In an inter lew with Captain General Weyler of Cuba, published here, he is reported as saying that he hoped to end the campaign in Cuba in two years. New York, April 3.—A special o the World from Madrid says: Popular ex-chement has been revived. The Mad-The Mad-

id newspapers speak in terms of angry ridicule of the resolution introduced i the United States senate by "that mad-man, Call," as they style him, The enterprising Catalan even goes to the length of seriously offering to raise a corps of 12,000 volunteers if the government will arm, equip, carry them across the Atlantic and land them on

their interior and sustain his guerrillas. directly Cuban belligerency is The bishop of Oviedo's battalion of

any coast of the United States, where

500 strong. The government has not yet received confirmation of the report of Maximo Gomez's death, but Premier Canovas assures the Spanish reporters that the latest intelligence from Cuba shows that the insurgents are losing ground and courage so fast that the insurrecllimists would be easily and promptly suppressed if the rebels despaired of recognition by the United States.

El Impurcial, on the contrary, com-

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Hoke Smith and Criep in Debate Crime of the Garroted Cubans

2. Meeting of Bessemer Steel Men Brunswick, Ga., Burned Nearly Out Manitoba School Question Unsettled

[Miss Ciara Barton Reports Progress

3. Church-and-State Debute in Congress Debate on the Postoffice Bill Excitement Over the Tobacco Dividend

Congressman Flynn Visita Wichita

Professor Blake Will Explain X Rays 6. Corn Oil Factory to be Brought Here Republican League in Illinois

7. How Jim Troutman Launched His Boon

rrespondent in Havana reporting that leneral Weyler still thinks a two years struggle necessary to pacify Cuba. That paper complains that Weyler fully carry out his severe and indisensable policy because he fears the inited States would protest. The article concludes thus

The United States want to protect the secessionists, and we must conquer capitating her with a blow.

The negroes, seeing the blood of their first victim, became transported with ing with the United States is impos-

HARRISON DIMMICK WEDDING It Will Occur at Haif Past Four Monday Afternoon.

New York, April 2.-The World tomorrow will publish the following:
Daniel Ramsdell of Indianapolis, now
at the Fifth Avenue hotel, is to be one

killed.

Valentine Ruiz, the assitant executioner, said the trouble was due to some of the screw for mony. Among the invited are Miss hausted and we have sent for more to Dimmick, a sister of the late husband.

The body of Santa County for the bride-elect, who has lived in New all marries and The continue giving at such a lose rate. The medicines of the city are expressions will witness the court more than the trouble and the continue giving at such a lose rate. The medicines of the city are expressions will witness the court more than the continue giving at such a lose rate. The medicines of the city are expressions will witness the court more than the continue giving at such a lose rate. The medicines of the city are expressions will witness the court more than the court mo some of the screws being badly fixed.

The body of Santa Cruz lay where it had fallen, when Isidro Calderon, the drew C. Seabriskle, who recently gave funds. Thousands of pounds are need-

THERE'LL BE GREAT SPEECHES College League of Republican Clubs in

Convention at Chicago, Chicago, April 2.-The delegates to the College League of Republican clubs which opens its convention tomorrow were given a reception at the home of many of the delegates are now here, the Marquette club tonight. A great many of the delegates are now here and electioneering for the president of the league is going on at a lively rate. The leading candidates for the position are Stephen D. Demmon of Northwestern University, E. C. Lindley of Michigan university and E. J. Hemming,

also of Ann Arbor. At the convention J. F. Burke, D. S. Hawkin, Theodore Cox, J. J. Sheridan, J. H. Fry, W. D. Thompson and J. P. White will make speeches. A hanquet will be given in the evening at which L. B. Vaughn, A. B. Humphrey, Sena-tor Thurston, Governor Bradley of Kentucky, Robert T. Lincoln, Congress-man J. T. McCleary of Minnesota and General E. A. McAlpine are expected

The Hamilton club will give a luncheon on Saturday. L. B. Vaughn, Jas M. Perkins of Harvard, Senator Thursn Saturday. and Nunez in going to Cuba is to obtain a personal knowledge of the condition of affairs on the island, withat It is also expected that the new president of the Collge League will de

an address. HALF A THOUSAND INCREASE Comparative Election Figures of Rhods Island, This Year and Lust.

Providence, E. I., April 2-Nearly complete election returns show that the total vote of this state was \$5,592, as against 44,119 in 1825. Governor Lip-pitt received a plurality of 11,278, an increase of 467 over his plurality a year ago. Secretary of State Benneti's plurality is 11,274 and Attorney General Duhols' plurality is 10,364. Last year's Democratic minority of nine in the state egislature is reduced to six. "No li-ense" won at North Kingaton and lost in the other towns in which the question

Front Reported From Perry Perry, O. T., April 1.—For the past two nights light from: have falles in this section. The cold spell was proud-ed by severe windstorms. Some report fruit considerably injured. A few

wheat fields are damaged. Killed by His Gwn Aze. Perry, O. T. April 2—Dutch Turber, a politician of some note, well known in Okiaboma, was killed in White Book symphip while chopping a tree. The

Washington, April 2-Late today a peared from sight without having been ill passed the house granting the Atlanta and Chicago, Bur-Fall River, Mass., April 2.—The South bill passed the house granting the Archison and Nebraska and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy ratiways a right-ofway through the Sac and Fox and lows
today gave emphasin endorsement to
today gave emphasin endorsement to
the plan of admitting seemen as lagdelegates to the general conference.

The Wichita Baily Gagle. HELPS JUST A LITTLE

DROP OF RELIEF IN THE OCEAN OF ARMENIAN MISERY.

MISS BARTON'S STORY

SUPPLIES, SCANTY ENOUGH, DIS-TRIBUTED SLOWLY.

FAMINE, SMALLPOX AND TYPHUS

URGENT APPEAL SENT BACK FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

National Armenian Committee Cables Ten Thousand Dollars - Special Easter Offerings Suggested for the Churches.

New York, April 2.- The National Armenian committee today received the following cablegram, addressed by Miss Tara Barton to the chairman of the

"Constantinople, April 1, 1896 To Spencer Trusk, New York--We have just ordered eight physicians and apothscaries, with medical supplies, from Reirot, and another caravan of goods into that terribly afflicted district. All will be there this week. Hubbell's party supplied Aintab and are enroute to Oofra and beyond. Wister's party not reported; probably in or near Harpoot, Caravans of supplies with each expedi-We are making heavy shipments each steamer. Sublime Porte ordered every facility given for our distribution. Our only hindrance slow transportation; steamers fifteen days apart. Passage to Alexandretta, southern gateway to interior, seven days, where caravana commence through snow and mud. Easy to telegraph money, but supplies are exhausted and must be carried to them. Mrs. Lee writes: 'Not a yard of cotion in Marash; smallpox, dynemiery and typhus.' No doctors but those we

BARTON "Signed:

In addition there has been received from Marash: was fixing the execution ring around his neck, the religious brothers present intended in chorus the words: "Ego to absolve," (I forgive thee). As has already been related, it was not until the third turn of the garrote that he was billed.

430 p. m. Mrs. Dimension of the william cluster of white illacs. George William pox. We are using 1900 a week not took, the religious brothers present intended in chorus the words: "Ego to absolve," (I forgive thee). As has already been related, it was not until the third turn of the garrote that he was billed.

It is quite certain that not more than a dozen persons will witness the correction.

murmer of indignation and horror arose from the crowd.

Ruffiano Ordinez was the fourth one executed and the last was Marcelino Gonzales, who was smoking a cigar as he mounted the steps to the instrument of death, and who smiled as he saw his four comrades lying dead near the sarrote.

braisegroom's immediate family. Rusself of the instrument of his wife are at present of the leading caricaturists of the United States, is dead at Flushing, L. L. Among the books which Mr. Hoppis of the sarrote of the leading caricaturists of the United States, is dead at Flushing, L. L. Among the books which Mr. Hoppis of the grant of the Breakfast Table. The Potiphar Papers. Nothing to Wear, and "The Autocratic of the Breakfast Table." In 1884 he the property of the Breakfast Table. The Potiphar Papers. wrote a brochure called "Carro Pon-ade," and in 1871, after a prolonged trip to Europe, he produced a series of Illustrated sketch books entitled "On the Nile," Ups and Downs On Land and Water." and 'Crossing the Atlantic."
For the Boston Musical festival he drew
the pictures for the illustrated papers
entitled "Jublice Days," which were
collected in a volume later on. Mr.
Hoppin also wrote and illustrated a number of other books. His brother, Thomas Frederick Hoppin, designed the chancel window of Trinity church, New York.

CAN'T STAND THE PREIGHTS.

Large Cripple Creek Mine Operator Close Down for a White,
Victor, Cole, April 2 - Work et all of
the mines in the Cripple Creek district
owned by W. S. Stratton, except the Independence, has been stopped, About 250 men are thrown out of work. When asked his reason for this Mr. Stratton asked his reason for this Mr. Straton said that freight and smoler charges on his ores had been exoculant and he would produce no more until he could complete the large reduction plant which he is building. This will be finished probably in June. Then work at Mr. Stratton's properties will be resum-ed and the ore output largely increased. About half the force now in the Inde-

pendence mine will be returned doing development work.

HIGH HAT MEASURE PASSES Ohio Legislature a Candidate for a Cap-

Columbus, Ohio, April 2.-A newly measure aimed at high theorie hats was exacted into law by the legislature today. It provides that any manager permitting any person to wear a hat or other headgear in a theatre, obstructcanor and shall be fixed \$16.

MULCI LAW IS STILL THERE Rembediation Knocked Out, and Now the

Liquor Manufacturing Bill. Des Moines, In., April 2-The mulci law won a decisive victory today in the sesate, the liquor manufacturing bill being defeated by a vote of 22 year to 27 mays, with one absenter. Following as this does, the defeat of resubmission Masonic School of Instruction

Holton, Kan., April 2.—The annual as this does, the defeat of resubmission school of instruction for the Kansus a few weeks ago, tuday's vote practical in season with a good in this does the prohibition fight in this state. The state will, therefore, atti have the curious anomaly of a law that permits liquor to be sold in this state but forteds its manufacture therein. The debate on the hill consumed all day in the senate and when it came to a

Surfity. NONE COLORED NEED APPLY Episcopal Honors in New York State are

Not for the Ethiopian. New York, April 2-In today's season of the New York Methodiat Epis-copal conference a resolution recom-mending that the general conference in Cklaborna. Was killed in White Book beward to take under consideration the advisability and expediency of putting a colored his head, almost splitting if open.

Rights of Way Granted.

Rights of Way Granted.